CLAIMS

1. A nuclear transfer promoter for Cdc42 protein comprising an isoprenoid synthesis inhibitor and/or a geranylgeranyl transferase inhibitor.

2. The nuclear transfer promoter for Cdc42 protein according to claim 1, wherein the isoprenoid synthesis inhibitor is an HMG-CoA synthase inhibitor, an HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor, an AMPK activator or a farnesylpyrophosphoric acid synthase preparation.

3. The nuclear transfer promoter for Cdc42 protein according to claim 2, wherein the HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor is pitavastatin.

4. Use, as a nuclear transfer promoter for Cdc42 protein, of an isoprenoid synthesis inhibitor and/or a geranylgeranyl transferase inhibitor.

5. The use as a nuclear transfer promoter for Cdc42 protein according to claim 4, wherein the isoprenoid synthesis inhibitor is an HMG-CoA synthase inhibitor, an HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor, an AMPK activator or a farnesylpyrophosphoric acid synthase preparation.

6. The use as a nuclear transfer promoter for Cdc42 protein according to claim 5, wherein the HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor is pitavastatin.

7. A method of promoting the transfer of Cdc42 protein into a nucleus, which comprises administering an isoprenoid synthesis inhibitor and/or a geranylgeranyl transferase inhibitor to a cell.

8. The method according to claim 7, wherein the isoprenoid synthesis inhibitor is an HMG-CoA synthase inhibitor, an HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor, an AMPK activator or a farnesylpyrophosphoric acid synthase preparation.

9. The method according to claim 8, wherein the HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor is pitavastatin.

10. A pharmaceutical composition for vascular treatment, comprising the nuclear transfer promoter for Cdc42 protein according to any one of claims 1 to 3 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

11. Use of the nuclear transfer promoter for Cdc42 protein according to any one of claims 1 to 3 in producing a blood vessel remedy.

12. A therapeutic/prevention method for vascular disorders, which comprises administering the nuclear transfer promoter for Cdc42 protein according to any one of claims 1 to 3 in an effective amount for therapy/prevention to a patient in need of therapy/prevention of vascular disorders.

13. A method of screening a blood vessel remedy, which comprises adding a test substance to a Cdc42 protein-expressing cell and measuring the transfer of Cdc42 protein into the nucleus.

14. The screening method according to claim 13, wherein Cdc42 protein is in the form of a fusion protein with a fluorescent protein.

15. The screening method according to claim 13 or 14, wherein the transfer of Cdc42 protein into the nucleus is measured by observation with fluorescence.